established by the Virginia Workforce Council, (ii) obstacles to program and resource coordination, and (iii) strategies for facilitating statewide program and resource coordination. This first report is to be done by December 2005.

The General Assembly legislative study mentioned previously will also identify needed changes to the administrative structure governing workforce development and training policy in the Commonwealth and make legislative recommendations for the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly

J. Describe how the State will take advantage of the flexibility provisions in WIA for waivers and the option to obtain approval as a workflex State pursuant to § 189(i) and §192.

Waiver Requests

Under the authority granted at Section 189 of the Workforce Investment Act, Virginia seeks the following waivers with this submission of the WIA State Plan for 2005-2007 to assist in further advancing our workforce development system to be more demand-driven, flexible and responsive to the needs of its users. By incorporating these waiver requests into the State Plan, the opportunity for public review and comment was concurrent with the public comment period for the plan. In addition, all 17 local workforce investment boards, through their staffs, were provided the opportunity to review and offer input into the waiver list being submitted by the State. Unless otherwise noted in the chart below, there are no State or local statutory or regulatory barriers to implementation of these waiver requests.

	Statutory/ Administrative Requirements to be waived	Goals of the waiver and expected outcomes	Individuals impacted by the waiver	Process to use in monitoring progress in implementing the waiver
1	TEGL 7-99, Definition of Credential Virginia seeks a waiver of the definition for a credential so that the Governor' Career Readiness Certificate (CRC) and the GED may count as a credential for WIA participants who are not enrolled into a training activity. Virginia requests that the CRC portion of this waiver be retroactive to October 19, 2004, when	Career Readiness Certificate (CRC). The CRC is a portable credential that confirms to employers that an individual possesses basic workplace skills. The Certificate ensures employers that the worker has achieved a competency level in several basic skills areas that nearly all jobs require, including reading for information, applied math, and locating information. All Virginians are eligible to earn a Career	Employers who obtain employees with a GED and/or certified as work-ready in certain key categories common across most situations, WIA participants achieving CRC certification or GED status who obtain employment, and Local Workforce	Information Management Systems and Data sharing between partner agencies within the workforce system will allow Virginia to track the progress achieved through these two waiver components. CRC and GED participant identifier files will be cross matched against WIA registrants

and have significant barriers to employment, and to successfully connect them to education and training opportunities that lead to successful employment. (§112(b)(18)(A).)

The State has developed an inter-agency group with representation from the Virginia Employment Commission, the Job Corps, the Department of Education, the Department of Social Services, the Department of Correctional Education and the Department of Juvenile Justice which mirrors the Federal-level Youth Strategy being employed by the U.S. Departments of Labor, Education and Health and Human Services.

The group's goal is to establish and develop a mechanism and process that will ensure information sharing in a timely manner, cross-staff training, joint informational materials, continuation of building trust and confidence, and providing useful and evidenced-based information to policy makers concerning issues and problems of providing services and training to the *neediest* youth in Virginia. Achievement of this goal is two-fold. First, the group is currently involved in providing information to each other's system and front-line staff in order to increase interaction and establish relationships that will facilitate enhanced service delivery to all youth in need, regardless of their entry point into the system. Secondly, the group is also developing a comprehensive delivery model that will be shared with policy makers and executive leadership in government and business.

The State is also seeking a waiver that will allow WIA older and out-of-school youth the ability to access training from the State Training Provider list, thereby linking their training opportunities with occupations in demand.

The Virginia Community College System and the Department of Education are also collaborating on certain strategies such as the Career Coach program, where local community college employees are based in local high schools and serve as community college academic and career advisors for high school students. The planned outcomes are to increase high school enrollment in secondary to post secondary pathway programs, increase in number of high school students who graduate from secondary school with community college academic credits, and increase in the number of high school graduates who subsequently enroll in a community college following their high school course of study, where they can access training in demand occupations. Another collaboration between these partner agencies to the benefit of youth is the Bridge Partnership where selected high schools and community colleges work together to enhance the learning path from 10th grade through entry and success in college. As members of the Partnership, high schools and community colleges are dedicated to advancing college preparedness

I. Describe the State's strategies to identify State laws, regulations, policies that impede successful achievement of workforce development goals and strategies to change or modify them. (§112(b)(2).)

These strategies are to be developed by the newly created position of Special Advisor to the Governor for Workforce Development. Independent of any state agency responsible for workforce development programs, this office is required by State Code to report annually to the Governor and to the Virginia Workforce Council on the progress in coordinating workforce resources statewide, including (i) program success rates in relation to performance measures

the CRC was launched by Governor Warner. The GED portion, if approved, would be effective July 1, 2005.

Readiness Certificate by taking basic skills assessment tests administered in a variety of settings - One-Stop Career Development Centers. community colleges, local departments of Social Services, and other appropriate locations. The three assessments are based on Workkeys TM and are given by proctors who have been approved by ACT. There is no profiling involved with the CRC, rather it serves to address a great concern in the private sector about the gap that exists between the skills required in today's workplace and those exhibited by potential and incumbent employees. Businesses have trouble finding and hiring people who have basic employable skills and who are therefore trainable for specific jobs. The Virginia Skills Bank is an on-line resource that allows the economic development and employer community to search a data base of CRC recipients by geographic location, skill levels etc. to have instant information on workforce skill sets in an area being considered for site location, expansion or on-site upgrading. http://165.176.249.10/cnp/C RC/SkillsBank/index.cfm

Investment Boards who are able to count the CRC/GED as a credential will all benefit form the waiver. State improvement in WIA measures related to credentials will also increase as more individuals will be able to be counted in the factors without the requirement for training services. In addition, by placing more individuals in employment after intensive services, resources will be available to meet the National goal of increasing funds spent on training by ensuring that those who require the training are served. The CRC is also a demand-driven value embraced by the major segments of the employer community and is currently endorsed by the Virginia

within two weeks of the close of each performance quarter so that CRCs attained by WIA participants can be included in the credential measures. To date, over 5,200 Virginians have received the CRC.

GED

The Tests of General **Educational Development** (GED) are developed by the American Council on Education to enable persons who have not graduated from high school to demonstrate the attainment of abilities normally associated with completion of a high school program of study. The Virginia GED program provides an opportunity to recognize the educational development of individuals as a result of their life and/or employment experiences. Part of Governor Warner's Education for a Lifetime Initiative is to double the number of GEDs earned by Virginia workers by the end of 2005. The economic benefits of getting a GED are indisputable:

- A Virginia worker with a GED or high school degree makes more than double the income of a worker without a GED or degree \$22,000/year instead of just \$10,000/year.
- More than 700,000 working-age
 Virginians (18-64) do not have a GED or high school diploma.
- In 40 out of the 134

Chamber of Commerce, the Virginia Manufacturers Association and the Virginia AFL-CIO. The National Association of Manufacturers is also considering endorsement of the CRC as there are approximately 30 other states in some stage of adopting the CRC for use.

localities in Virginia,	
more than 30 percent	
of adults do not have a	
GED or diploma. The	
overall education level	
of a workforce is a	
critical factor in	
attracting new	
businesses and jobs.	
Given the above, there is a	
clear connection between	
GED attainment and	
workforce development in	
the Commonwealth, with	
the linkage made by the	
Governor's initiative. This	
linkage should be	
recognized in the form of a	
credential, to reflect the	
benefit to the entire	
workforce investment	
system, the State's economy	
and the individuals who	
receive them.	

	Statutory/ Administrative	Goals of the waiver and	T. 2' ' 1	
	Requirements to be	expected outcomes	Individuals	Process to use in
	waived	expected outcomes	impacted by the	monitoring
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		waiver	progress in
				implementing the
3	WIA Section 134(a)(1)(B)	The least with 6 1	773	waiver
	and 20 CFR 665.200-220,	The local activity fund	The waiver will	In requesting a local
	Use of local funds for	designation would allow	immediately and	fund designation for
	certain Statewide Activities	local boards to implement	most directly	incumbent worker
İ	for Adults and Dislocated	innovative incumbent	benefit	training, the local
	Workers	worker training programs consistent with how the	employers,	board would have to
	, , or ners	I .	incumbent	submit a local plan
	Virginia requests a waiver	State is able to conduct such	workers and	waiver to the State in
	to allow local boards, upon	activities under Section 134	boards in	addition to the
	request and approval by the	of the WIA and 665.200-220	meeting	request. The plan
	Governor, to designate up	of the Final Regulations.	economic	amendment would
	to 25% of their local adult	The goal of this mains is	development	identify the exact
	and dislocated worker	The goal of this waiver is to allow local boards some	needs. It also	percentage to be set
	allocation as local activity	flexibility if determined	aligns with the	aside, up to 25%, or
	funds. This waiver would	necessary to be more	Governor"	at least \$20,000 for
	remove the current	responsive to the needs of	economic	low-funded areas as
	provision which only	the employer community	development	defined by the state.
	allows Statewide funds to	while also allowing	goals of retaining	The amendment will
	be used for incumbent	employed individuals who	and assisting	need to describe the
	worker training with	may not meet WIA income	existing	services and
	customers who do not meet	eligibility requirements to	employers or new employers	activities to be
	WIA eligibility.	upgrade their skills. While	that have	funded, a target number of employers
	-	the State does currently fund	specialized	and/or employees
		an incumbent worker	training needs in	that will benefit form
İ		training program from the	order to remain	the funds, how the
	i	statewide funds, such	competitive in a	service aligns with
ļ		activities remains a popular	global and ever-	the local plan'
		choice for the employer	changing	strategic goals and
		community, with the current	economy. This	ensure that the
		need outpacing the amount	waiver would	training is for high
		of state funding available for	encourage boards	demand or high
- 1		such use. In order to allow	to partner with	growth occupations.
		local boards the ability to be	more employers	•
İ		more demand-driven in their	and labor and	These plan
-		services and strengthening	community	amendments will
		their linkages with the	organizations to	allow the state to
		economic development and	promote	annually review and
	ĺ	employer linkages, this	universal access	evaluate the impacts
		waiver is being sought. No	for more	of the waiver.
		other statewide activity	individuals.	

Waiver #3 (continued)	allowed under Section 134	In combination with
	of the WIA would be	Waiver #2 above, the
	granted to local boards other	funding flexibility
	than incumbent worker	afforded to local
	training. The current 10%	boards should
	administration limit will	provide for
	remain and performance	adjustments to
	outcomes will still be	ensure that all
	required to be met, as these	populations benefit
	will be local funds and not	from WIA and other
	statewide funds.	partner services.
		Annual review of
	An expected outcome of the	funding and
	waiver is to make the local	populations served
	boards more know and	may result in the
	relevant to the employer and	State adjusting local
	economic development	activity funding
	community, expose more	percentages.
	individuals to the one stop	
	system where they might not	
	otherwise utilize its services	
	and provide local boards	
	with flexibility while	
	maintaining accountability and fiscal integrity.	
	and fiscal integrity.	
	Virginia would amend its	
	Incumbent and Employed	
	Adult policy provisions	
	accordingly if the waiver is	
	granted.	

Natutory/ Administre	tive Cools of the mainer and	T 3: : 3	Т
Statutory/ Administra Requirements to be		Individuals	Process to use in
waived	expected outcomes	impacted by the	monitoring
Walveu		waiver	progress in
			implementing the
4 WIA C 117 10			waiver
WIA Section 117 and 2 CFR 20 Part 661.315, Local Workforce Investment Board Composition Virginia seeks a waiver the required public sect composition requirement for local workforce boat membership so that upon request by a local area, Governor could modify membership requirement to remove one stop part agency representatives provided that a private sector majority is maintained.	for or or nts rd difficult for the board sizes are large, unwieldy and can make it difficult for the board sizes range generally	Chief local elected officials who name board, local boards, and the communities served by them will benefit from the flexibility to request State approval for smaller board membership by removing public sector members.	waiver Local elected officials will be required to submit the request and the request must indicate the locally identified needs and benefits from reducing membership, tying the request to a locally prepared strategic plan. The local boards approved for size reduction will be required to establish a working committee of partner agency representatives that advises the board on program matters. In the first year of granting the composition reduction, the State will monitor the boards at quarterly intervals to ensure that operations are meeting regulatory requirements of the WIA.

5	Statutory/ Administrative Requirements to be waived WIA Section 129(c)(5) and	Goals of the waiver and expected outcomes The current "double"	Individuals impacted by the waiver	Process to use in monitoring progress in implementing the waiver
	20 CFR Part 664.220, Income Criterion for Eligible Youth Virginia seeks a waiver to allow local areas to increase the percentage of youth who do not meet the income criteria but do meet one of the barrier requirements for youth service from 5% of participants, to 10% of participants, or a maximum of 20 youth.	eligibility requirement may currently prevent local boards from serving youth with significant barriers that do not necessarily meet the income requirements, This waiver will broaden the net for youth program services to be available to those in need as locally determined.	Youth in need of services that do not meet income eligibility would benefit, and local boards, youth councils and service providers would benefit from being more flexible in the program structure. 90% of the funding will still be available to serve the youth who do meet the income criteria.	Local board requesting this flexibility will be required to submit a local plan amendment outlining the documented need in the local area to expand upon the income criteria exception, and how it will ensure that those youth who meet the income criteria will continue to receive needed services. The State will annually review those areas where the waiver is applied through use of service level information gathered in the Virginia Workforce Network Information System and monitoring reviews conducted by state monitors.

6	Statutory/ Administrative Requirements to be waived WIA Sections 128(c) and 133(c), and 20 CFR Part 667.160, Allow the State the option of recapturing funds from local areas that have not expended at least 80% of their local funds in the first year to be used for statewide use or reallocated to other eligible local areas, wherein currently	At the end of the second quarter of program year 2004, 11 of 17 areas in Virginia had not expended any or very little PY2004 funding. With two year funding cycles, there has been a trend for "old" money to be spent in the year following its availability. By having the option to recapture local	Individuals impacted by the waiver Local areas with a documented need for and ability to spend additional funds for services needed will benefit and Statewide activities to implement actions identified	Process to use in monitoring progress in implementing the waiver Fiscal information and state and local expenditure rate reports will allow the state to monitor the affects of this waiver if approved and also determine how much funding can be expended by the State for uses
	eligible local areas,	, .		expended by the

	Statutory/ Administrative Requirements to be waived	Goals of the waiver and expected outcomes	Individuals impacted by the waiver	Process to use in monitoring progress in implementing the waiver
7	Sec. 181 (e) of the WIA, Waiver of "economic development" prohibition on use of funds	Allow the Governor the flexibility in supporting statewide efforts to promote workforce and economic development collaboration in system building. This effort will result in sustained relationships for collaboration such as regional workforce & economic development teams to develop strategies & tactics of mutual importance; joint innovative strategies for meeting sectoral and incumbent worker skill needs; and regional (across WIBs) strategies targeted to highgrowth industries.	Local areas, local & regional economic departments and local governments who evidence an interest and a need to collaborate with WIBs for lay-off aversion, business retention, expansion and attraction	A Committee of the Virginia Workforce Council (VWC) will monitor progress through specific reporting requirements at regular frequencies. The VWC has a long-term view of this effort and will monitor it closely and provide appropriate incentives for locals in this regard

Virginia WIA and Wagner-Peyser Plan, as submitted to USDOL 5/31/05 Response to Request from USDOL for Additional Information Prepared on June 15, 2005

1) Additional Clarification on Waiver Request #6

<u>Waiver Request:</u> WIA Sections 128(c) and 133(c), and 20 CFR Part 667.160, Allow the State the option of recapturing funds from local areas that have not expended at least 80% of their local funds in the first year to be used for statewide use <u>or</u> reallocated to other eligible local areas, wherein currently recaptured funds from the first year may <u>only</u> be reallocated to other local eligible areas.

<u>Reiteration</u>: If the waiver is approved, the State would recapture from local areas that have not **expended** at least 80% of their local allocation by the end of the first program year of availability of those funds. Such a policy would be in accordance with existing provisions of the WIA for recapture, except that the waiver would allow the State flexibility to use those recaptured funds for Statewide activities.

Stated Goals in Plan As Submitted: At the end of the second quarter of program year 2004, 11 of 17 areas in Virginia had not expended any or very little PY2004 funding. With two year funding cycles, there has been a trend for "old" money to be spent in the year following its availability. By having the option to recapture local funds at the end of the first year, the State will be in a better position to have resources available to respond to national directions, priorities and challenges at the State level and also advance State priorities that will assist local areas and the entire workforce system. The State will also be better positioned to provide increased linkages with economic development initiatives and may be able to provide localized assistance in service provisions where a local area is currently underserved. State WIA Policy 02-02 would require modification if this waiver is approved.

Additional clarification:

Possible Activities for	Use of Recaptured Funds
at State Level	•

1) The PY05 budget for Virginia's
Statewide WIA funds as adopted by the
Virginia Workforce Council on June 8,
2005, leaves an available balance of
\$610,000 not obligated for identified
uses. The Virginia Workforce Council is
also working to adopt prioritized goals for
the next 18 months, most of which will
require some level of funding to
implement.

In order to address concerns related to a majority of local areas not spending Federal funds in a timely manner, the State policy would allow certain activities to be funded that would assist the entire workforce system, at both the State and local levels. Activities could include:

 Delivery of services to citizens in local areas where sufficient local resources are not available or where additional

Possible Criteria for Reallocating Recaptured Funds to Other Local Areas

The Governor, in consultation with the Virginia Workforce Council, will determine the amount of recaptured funding that is retained at the State level and what amount may be reallocated to other local areas. The following criteria would be used if funds were made available to local areas:

- 1) A local area must have met the 80% expenditure rate for that program year
- 2) In order to tie funding to high performance, a local area must have met and exceeded the same number of performance measures that the State met or exceeded for the same program year.
- 3) A local area must specify in a written request the proposed use for the funds, and the use must be for either the worker pipeline (K-20), workers with challenges, or worker improvement.
- 4) A local area with a combined local formula

- assistance is required
- Improve service delivery to customers and strengthen the local workforce delivery system through workforce development certifications for one stop staff
- Funding special pilot and/or demonstration projects that benefit hard to serve populations
- 4) In order to drive the system to greater coordination and integration, the Virginia Workforce Council is leading efforts to implement a common performance measurement system across multiple partner agencies. A data warehouse and other IT needs are required for this effort.
- 5) Increased levels of incumbent worker training. One venue could be a flexible "pool" of State funding leveraged among multiple resource inputs that would be available for economic development prospects that require immediate reaction and response.
- 6) Planning across multiple partner agencies to develop a single unified economic development blueprint for the Commonwealth. This could be advanced from the current industry, occupation, and skills cluster analysis of the Commonwealth being prepared to provide a comprehensive profile of (1) existing core industry clusters and their supplier and customer industries and (2) occupations and skills inherent to those industries.

Using the results of the industry, occupation, and skills cluster analysis the Commonwealth can clearly define strategies for linking economic development and workforce development at the state and local levels. Such strategies include recruitment of new industries, retention and expansion of existing industries, and education and training of the workforce.

allocation of less than \$1,000,00 that does not meet item 2 above may seek additional funding if it has met items 1 and 3. Such a request must indicate how the local area is committed to the state strategic direction identified in the State Plan, and also include a corrective action plan to address and improve upon the performance measures that were failed by that local area in that program year.

2) Additional Clarification on Waiver Request #7

Waiver Request: Sec. 181 (e) of the WIA, Waiver of "economic development" prohibition on use of funds

<u>Stated Goals in Plan As Submitted:</u> Allow the Governor the flexibility in supporting statewide efforts to promote workforce and economic development collaboration in system building. This effort will result in sustained relationships for collaboration such as regional workforce & economic development teams to develop strategies & tactics of mutual importance; joint innovative strategies for meeting sectoral and incumbent worker skill needs; and regional (across WIBs) strategies targeted to high-growth industries.

Additional Clarification:

If approved, this waiver would allow Virginia to pursue certain economic development activities that are not directly related to training for eligible individuals. Through work advanced by the Virginia Workforce Council in its two-year action agenda for advancing workforce and economic development collaboration, the following initial activities at the local level could be supported:

- 1) Providing incentives to assist in establishing regional economic development and workforce development teams to develop strategies and tactics of mutual importance
- 2) Provide incentives for innovative strategies for meeting skill requirements of business (sectoral), career ladder, incumbent worker, use of business intermediaries etc. The State would help in identifying critical skill needs and key players
- 3) Provide incentives to encourage workforce development and economic development and local governments to act across political boundaries to collaborate regionally on an economic and workforce development strategy targeted towards a high-growth industry.

For each item, incentives could be in the form of a combination of funding and other tools such as: training opportunities for workforce & economic development staff in best WD/ED practices & changing the culture of both systems, structured protocols for LWIBs for working with Department of Business Assistance and the Virginia Economic Development Partnership, technical assistance for LWIBs & EDs on successful business services being offered by LWIBs around the country & the means to replicate, brokering & business intermediary strategies for local Chambers & LWIBs, Power of E3 options for select regions, Presentations on the North Carolina Future Forward program and options for replicating parts of that program in Virginia, opportunities fro LWIB members/staff to attend state & regional ED conferences & summits and high-level WD & ED state official(s) commitments for joint ventures & associated PR.

This represents an initial listing of activities under consideration in the Commonwealth. If the waiver is approved, Virginia will seek confirmation from the United States Department of Labor, through the Region 2 office, to ensure that future related economic development activities not directly related to training for eligible individuals are consistent with the waiver approval before funds would be expended on economic development activities other than those listed above.